

SECRET SECTION

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Public Health and Welfare Section

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## SECTION I

## GENERAL

Ministerial Instructions

The following is a list of English translated instructions issued by the various Bureaus of the Ministry of Welfare to the prefectural governments for the periods indicated:

31 January - 5 February

Date	File No.	Subject.	To	From
<u>Accounts Section</u>				
Jan. 31	Kai-hatsu. No. 73	Re: Transferring the title to custody of assets of the Kyojo-kai Foundational Juridical Person being the dissolved organization.	All Prefectural governors	Chief Accounts Section
Feb. 2	Kai-hatsu. No. 79	Re: Attendance on the field examination of accounting.	Governors, Ehime Pref.	"
Feb. 4	Kai-hatsu No. 83	Re: Amounts of allowances to be paid.	All directors of ministerial depts & bureaus	"
Feb. 5	Kai-hatsu No. 92	Re: Settlement of shortage etc., due to the year-end tax-amount adjustment on allowance-income of the Government personnel for the fiscal year 1948-49.	"	"
<u>Public Sanitation Bureau</u>				
Jan. 31	Ei-hatsu No. 105	Re: Extermination of hibernated insects.	All prefectural governors	Director Public Sanitation Bureau
Jan. 31	Ei-hatsu No. 106	Re: Cooperating in measures for extermination of insects in the coal-mines.	Governors Hokkaido & 21 other prefs.	"
Jan. 31	Ei-hatsu No. 107	Re: Full number of the food sanitation inspectors.	Governor, Kyoto Pref.	"
Feb. 1	Ei-hatsu No. 111	Re: Allotment of the tents sold by the United States Forces.	Governor, Kanagawa Pref.	"
Feb. 1	Ei-hatsu No. 112	Re: Survey on demands of bedding cotton.	Governors, Hokkaido & 24 other prefs.	"
Feb. 1	Ei-hatsu No. 113	Re: Allocation of expenses on national nutrition survey.	All prefectural governors.	"
Feb. 3	Ei-hatsu No. 125	Re: Application of licensing of licensing of business under the provisions of Articles 20, 21 and 36 of the Food Sanitation Law.	"	"



Date	File No.	Subject	To	From
<u>Public Sanitation Bureau</u>				
Feb. 4	Ei-hatsu No. 128	Re: Sanitation inspection on the export food-stuffs.	All prefectural Governors	Director, Public Sanitation Bureau
Feb. 4	Ei-hatsu No. 133	Re: Demand of the budget of grant-in-aid for expenses on water-works.	"	"
Feb. 4	Ei-hatsu No. 134	Re: Forwarding the certificate of allotment of cement of the demanders for the fourth quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governor, Kumamoto Pref.	"
Feb. 1	Ei-hatsu No. 115	Re: Prevention of injury by the rationed food and beverage, etc.	All prefectural governors	"
<u>Medical Affairs Bureau</u>				
Feb. 1	I-hatsu No. 103	Re: Contract with various organizations for medical care.	All directors of branch offices of Medical Affairs Bureau, National Hospitals and National Sanatoria.	Director, Medical Affairs Bureau
Feb. 2	I-hatsu No. 105	Re: The training course for public health nurse as leaders.	All prefectural governors.	"
<u>Disease Prevention Bureau</u>				
Feb. 2	Yo-hatsu No. 109	Re: Investigation into national grant-in-aid for expenses on control of tuberculosis.	"	Director Disease Prevention Bureau
Feb. 5	Yo-hatsu No. 115	Re: Disposition of application for construction of Kure Model Health Center.	Governor, Hiroshima Pref.	"
<u>Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau</u>				
Jan. 31	Yaku-hatsu No. 118	Re: The second allotment of alcohol for the demanders for the fourth quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49	All prefectural governors	Director Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau.
Jan. 31	Yaku-hatsu No. 119	Re: The third allotment of alcohol for the demanders for the fourth quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	"	"
Feb. 3	Yaku-hatsu No. 141	Re: The fourth allotment of alcohol for the demanders for the fourth quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	"	"
Jan. 31	Yaku-hatsu No. 124	Re: Registration of the manufacturers of medical articles and application for approval of such manufacture.	"	"



Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau

Feb. 2	Yaku-hatsu No. 139	Re: Extra-issuance of the attested stamp.	All pre- fectural Governors	Director Pharmaceu- tical and Supply Bureau
Feb. 5	Yaku-hatsu No. 148	Re: Re-examination of the preventive inoculation liquor (vaccine virus).	"	"
Feb. 1.	Yaku-shu No. 60	Re: Questions on enforcement of the pharmaceutical Affairs Law.	"	"

Social Affairs Bureau

Jan. 31	Sha-hatsu No. 158	Re: Change of allotment of LARA re- lief commodity	Governor, Saga Pref.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
Jan. 31	Sha-hatsu No. 161	Re: Special allotment of felt for operation of the work providing agencies.	Governor, Fukushima Pref.	"
Jan. 31	Sha-hatsu No. 167	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard of expenses to be expended for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Kumamoto Pref.	"
Jan. 31	Sha-hatsu No. 168	Re: Application for excessive pay- ment beyond the standard amount of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law for expenses on pur- chasing staple food additionally rationed to the expectant mothers.	Governor, Niigata Pref.	"
Jan. 31	Sha-hatsu No. 169	Re: Excessive payment beyond the re- gular payment of expenses to be expended for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Akita Pref.	"
Jan. 31	Sha-hatsu No. 170	Re: Notice on the consultation meeting on studies in civil wel- fare program under the juris- diction of the 9th Corps.	Governors, Chiba and 13 other Pref.	"
Jan. 31	Sha-hatsu No. 171	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid and excessive payment beyond the regular payment of expenses to be expended for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Aichi Pref.	"
Jan. 31	Sha-hatsu No. 172	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of funeral ex- penses under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Hokkaido	"
Jan. 31	Sha-hatsu No. 173	Re: Prolongation of a period of time for custody of LARA relief commodity.	"	"
Feb. 1	Sha-hatsu No. 175	Re: Use of the ex-hall of Kyojo-kai.	Governor, Osaka Pref.	"
Feb. 2	Sha-hatsu No. 179	Re: Survey on situations of living protection for six months.	Governor, Yamaguchi Pref.	"



Social Affairs Bureau

Feb. 3	Sha-hatsu No. 182	Re: Closing of the work providing agency.	Governor, Kagoshima Pref.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
Feb. 4	Sha-hatsu No. 186	Re: Allocation of LARA relief commodity (goats).	Governors, Tokyo, & 7 other Prefs.	"
Feb. 4	Sha-hatsu No. 187	Re: Approval on the regulations of establishment of Uji-ryo.	Governor, Kyoto Pref.	"
Feb. 4	Sha-hatsu No. 188	Re: Execution of temporary aid of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Aomori Pref.	"
Feb. 4	Sha-hatsu No. 189	Re: Consultation on continuance of approval on the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor,	"
Feb. 4	Sha-hatsu No. 190	Re: Execution of guidance and inspection of business affairs connected with the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Kagawa Pref.	"
Feb. 4	Sha-hatsu No. 191	Re: Consultation on licensing of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Hokkaido	"
Feb. 4	Sha-hatsu No. 192	Re: Application for excessive payment beyond the regular payment of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Nagasaki Pref.	"
Feb. 4	Sha-hatsu No. 193	Re: Application for excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	"	"
Feb. 4	Sha-hatsu No. 194	Re: Application for excessive payment beyond the regular payment of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	"	"
Feb. 4	Sha-hatsu No. 195	Re: Dealing with amounts to be added to the standard amount of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor Kanagawa Pref.	"
Feb. 4	Sha-hatsu No. 196	Re: Execution of temporary aid of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Hokkaido	"
Feb. 5	Sha-hatsu No. 202	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard of living aid to those who have been delegated of accommodation under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis	"
Feb. 5	Sha-hatsu No. 204	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard of expenses to be extended for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Yamaguchi Pref.	"



Social Affairs Bureau

Feb. 4	Sha-hatsu No. 20	Re: Filing the statement of settlement of national grant-in-aid for expenses on protection under the Daily life Security Law	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
Jan. 31	Sha-otsu- Hatsu No. 23	Re: Form of an application for registration of creation of the consumers' livelihood co-operative association originated in re-organization of the industrial co-operative association.	All pre- fectural Governors	"
Jan. 31	Sha-otsu- hatsu No. 24	Re: Abrogation of distribution control to designated distribution commodities among the secondary products of steel.	"	"
Jan. 31	Sha-otsu- hatsu No. 25	Re: Allotment of the bicycles for welfare commissioners.	"	"
Jan. 31	Sha-otus- hatsu No. 26	Re: Allotment of cement for construction of the social work agencies for the fourth quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	"	"
Jan. 5	Sha-otsu- hatsu No. 27	Re: Survey on the number of persons of the social work agencies (the day nurseries).	"	"

Repatriation Relief Agency

Feb. 1	En-shi No. 87	Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on repairing the housings for the repatriates from abroad to pass winter.	Governors, Niigata & another prefs.	Director, Repatria- tion Relief Bureau
Feb. 1	Engo No. 88	Re: The third investigation into assets left by Korean nationals.	Governor, Hyogo Prefecture	"
Feb. 2	Engo No. 91	Re: Forwarding the roster of Korean nationals whose repatriation has been permitted by GHQ, SCAP.	Governors, Miyagi & 26 other prefs.	"
Feb. 3	Ichi- fuku No. 2657	Re: Registration on the undemobilized, etc.	All chiefs, Service Sections, Prefec- tural govern- ments.	Director, Demobili- zation bureau
Feb. 1	En-shi No. 96	Re: Inspection of business affairs on relief of repatriates after having settled down in the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governors, Kumamoto & 13 other prefs.	Director, Repatria- tion Relief Bureau
Feb. 5	Engo No. 102	Re: Dealing with war criminals abroad.	All prefec- tural Governors	"

Children's Bureau

Jan. 31	Ji-hatsu No. 78	Re: Inquiry on report of a fire of the home for dependent, neglected and abused children, Seibo-no-Kishien.	Governor, Nagasaki Pref.	Director, Children's Bureau
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## Children's Bureau

Feb. 1	Ji-hatsu No. 83	Re: Allotment of fuel for navigation of ships for February.	Governor, Osaka Pref.	Director, Children's Bureau
Feb. 1	Ji-hatsu No. 85	Re: Distribution of sporting goods for the child welfare agencies.	Governors, Tokyo & 4 other prefs.	"
Feb. 1	Ji-hatsu No. 86	Re: Grant-in-aid for expenses on appointment of the child welfare officials for the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governor, Niigata Pref.	"
Feb. 4	Ji-hatsu No. 94	Re: Relations with the amended Juvenile Law and the Child Welfare Law.	All pre- fectural governors	"
Feb. 4	Ji-hatsu No. 95	Re: Operation of the contribution of 10% of profits due to presentation of the pictures for children.	"	"
Feb. 4	Ji-hatsu No. 96	Re: Application for approval on establishment of the child welfare agency.	Governor, Okayam Pref.	"
Feb. 5	Ji-hatsu No. 99	Re: Investigation into the actual situations of children being fostered or employed by those other than any relative to the third degree.	Governors, Tochigi & Fukushima Prefs.	"

## SECTION II

### PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

#### Public Health Information

In order to coordinate, as nearly as possible, the health information programs at national, prefectural and local levels, it is recommended that some phase of the following six major public health problems be presented each month:- (1) Communicable Diseases (seasonal, current intestinal parasites), (2) Venereal Diseases, (3) Tuberculosis, (4) Mother and Child Health, (5) Nutrition (6) Environmental Sanitation (beginning Mosquito and Fly Control). Supporting material, including Public Health Nursing, Legal aspects, and History of Public Health, etc., can be woven into and combined with the six major subjects. All media of transmission should be used. The programs should be flexible enough to allow for special campaigns and/or emergencies.

#### Information Unit - Ministry of Welfare

Plans include an improved and direct liaison between the Information Unit and prefectural health information officials in all matters pertaining to the basic public health program; distribution of pamphlets, leaflets, posters, etc., which will bring to the prefectures the latest information on public health subjects; purchase and distribution of a limited number of motion picture films and film strips; and distribution of prepared script materials for radio programs, etc.

#### Training Courses at the Institute of Public Health

The next refresher courses for public health (1) medical officers, (2) sanitarians and (3) veterinarians will open on 7 April at the Institute of Public Health in Tokyo. The courses for medical officers and sanitarians will last for three months while that for public health veterinarians will be for two months. It is recommended that well-qualified individuals and particularly those holding responsible positions



in the public health organization be sent for training. Candidates for the sanitarians course should be "college" (Semmon Gakko) graduates. Special effort should be made to see that section and division chiefs in prefectural health departments attend the courses for medical officers and veterinarians. Official announcements concerning these courses have been sent to each prefectural governor by the Ministry of Welfare.

#### Streptomycin - Recommended Reading

The January 15 issue of the Saturday Evening Post carries an excellent article on the story of Streptomycin entitled "Are We Winning The War Against Tuberculosis". The article was written for the layman and although it cannot be considered as a guide to be followed by the physician it is, nevertheless, an excellent, vivid, factual review of the story of streptomycin. It is highly recommended that every public health officer read this article.

### SECTION III

#### NURSING AFFAIRS DIVISION

##### Refresher Courses

The sixth Public Health Nurse Refresher Course (4 months) will open 2 April at the Institute of Public Health.

The Public Health Nurses leaders course (one month) opened 1 March at the First National Hospital in Tokyo with 46 nurses present.

##### Nursing Education

The following changes have been made in the curriculum of the 1-year course for Public Health Nurses (Reference Weekly Bulletins Nos - 110 and 111), (1) The pre-requisite of 2-months field work in a health center previous to taking the theory has been dropped and (2) Child Health, a sub-topic under the course in Public Health and Preventive Medicine, has been changed to Maternal and Child Health.

Public health schools of nursing of one and two year duration have not been discontinued. These schools may continue to function in the same prefecture with the new five month public health school.

### SECTION IV

#### SUPPLY DIVISION

##### Production

A total of 252,643 pieces of the various types DDT spraying and dusting equipment was manufactured during the calendar year 1948. This figure includes 81,170 DDT Dusters, 87,045 Knapsack Type Sprayers, 43,138 Pump-type Semi-automatic Sprayer 41,170 Hand-type, and 120 Engine Sprayers.

The monthly average production for the year totaled 21,054 pieces. Following is the detailed breakdown:

Mo. Average	DDT Dusters	Sprayers, Knapsack Type, 3 gal. Capacity	Sprayers, Pump-type Semi-auto- matic	Sprayers Hand-type ½ gallon Capacity	Engine Sprayers	Total
1948	6,764	7,254	3,595	3,431	10	21,054
Jan.	4,770	-	-	-	-	4,770
Feb.	9,000	7,326	3,160	3,400	27	22,913
Mar.	7,000	10,360	4,150	3,500	24	25,034
Apr.	6,800	13,720	5,810	3,800	10	30,140
May	7,400	6,320	3,900	3,450	7	21,077
June	6,300	6,205	3,935	4,800	1	21,241
Jul	6,100	10,290	4,020	5,270	22	25,702
Aug.	5,700	9,680	2,040	5,000	10	23,030



<u>Mo. Average</u>	<u>DDT Dusters</u>	<u>Sprayers, Knapsack Type, 3 gal. Capacity</u>	<u>Sprayers, Pump-type Semi-auto- matic</u>	<u>Sprayers, Hand-type 1/2 gallon Capacity</u>	<u>Engine Sprayers</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sept. . .	5,400	8,094	5,418	4,650	-	23,562
Oct. . .	6,800	5,140	4,250	2,000	-	18,190
Nov. . .	6,400	3,100	3,115	2,000	6	14,621
Dec. . .	9,500	6,810	3,340	2,700	13	22,363
TOTAL	81,170	87,045	43,138	41,170	120	252,643

The following authorized manufacturers are credited with the entire 1948 production of dusters and sprayers.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Factory</u>
A sukutani Seisakusho	1, Yanakamajima-cho Taito-ku, Tokyo	Odawara Factory. 470, Renshoji, Odawara  Obata Factory Obata-machi, Kita-Kanbugun- Gumma-ken
Shibazaki Seisakusho	1, 1-chome, Kanda Nishiki-cho, Chiyoda- ku, Tokyo	324, Shibazaki, Jindai-mura Kitatama-gun, Tokyo
Ushida Seisakusho	157, Shirokane-Sanko- cho, Minato-ku, Tokyo	157, Shirokane-Sanko-cho, Minato-ku, Tokyo
Maruyama Seisakusho	1, 2-chome, Kanda- Kaji-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	1304, Inage-machi, Chiba-ken
Hatsuta Seisakusho	1, 3-chome, Edobashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	1441, Owada-cho, Nishiyodogawa-ku, Osaka

An additional manufacturing concern, the Tokyo Rika-kogyo Company, 150 Komagome-Saka-Shita-cho, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, has been approved by the Ministry of Welfare and should produce 4,800 hand-type sprayers in 1949.

The Ministry of Welfare has recommended the production of 300,000 pieces of the various types of dusting and spraying equipment for 1949, an increase of 47,357 pieces over 1948 production figures. This proposed manufacturing program has been approved by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Japanese Government. Production schedules of five of the six equipment manufacturers have been confirmed. The detailed breakdown for 1949 estimated production follows:

<u>Factory</u>	<u>DDT Dusters</u>	<u>Sprayers, Knapsack Type, 3 gal. Cap.</u>	<u>Sprayers, Pump-type Semi-Automa- tic</u>	<u>Sprayers, Hand-type 1/2 gallon Capacity</u>	<u>Engine Sprayers</u>	<u>Total</u>
Shikutani	43,200	35,800	15,300	8,600	1,400	104,300
Shibazaki	24,500	20,300	6,800	5,000	100	56,700
Hatsuda	33,000	31,000	11,700	10,000	500	86,200
Maruyama	17,700	15,700	4,100	5,000	500	43,000
Ushida	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,000
Tokyo Rika	-	-	-	4,800	-	4,800

#### Distribution

Approximately 4,000,000 2-oz. cans DDT powder are being distributed to the seven largest cities in Japan: Tokyo, Osaka, Kyoto, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagoya and Fukuoka. These are to be used by individuals living in areas of those cities where there have been typhus outbreaks. Sales will be made through the drug departments of department stores and reputable drug retailers at ¥ 23.38 per can. Dealers will have signs posted stating: "Distribution Depot for Imported DDT Products". Domestic materials purchasing passbooks will be used as the ration certificate.



Prefectural officials in coordination with health centers will decide on distribution localities and the quantities to be distributed in each locality. Children's nurseries, vagrant camps, penitentiaries, etc. should receive top consideration in distribution plans.

Sales must be completed in fifteen days beginning on or about 20 March. Allocations are to be based on household members permitting two cans for 1 - 3 members; three cans up to five members and one can for every two additional members. All cans will bear labels stating contents, use, directions and dealers' names.

The Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Company and Takeda Pharmaceutical Company are the two national dealers through whom distribution is being made. Detailed information is contained in Ministry of Welfare letter, Yakuhatsu No. 297, dated 22 February, which has been sent to the Governors of the seven prefectures concerned and the directors of the Yamanouchi and Takeda Pharmaceutical companies.

### Distribution

A total of 13,820 vials (50 cc) of triple typhoid vaccine has been found to meet minimum standards on re-assay and has been distributed according to inclosed plan (Incl. 1). A stock of 9,160 vials remains to meet emergency requirements.

During the period 20 - 26 February, 1,922 pieces of dusting and spraying equipment were distributed to 16 prefectures as follows:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>DDT DUSTER</u>	<u>Knapsack Sprayer</u>	<u>Semiautomatic Sprayer</u>	<u>Hand Sprayer</u>
Fukushima		10		
Ibaraki		2		
Tochigi	1,008			
Saitama	100			
Tokyo		12	50	
Nagano			25	
Osaka				50
Hyogo			50	
Wakayama		30		
Shimane		50		
Yamaguchi	200			
Fukuoka			35	
Saga		20		
Oita			40	
Kagoshima		40		
Niigata	200			
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TOTAL	1,508	164	200	50

## SECTION V

### NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

#### Arrests

Investigations which culminated in raids in three large cities have resulted in the arrest of 20 foreign nationals who were trafficking in heroin. The arrests cover a period of approximately four weeks during which time numerous Japanese, acting as salesmen in dance halls and tea rooms, were also arrested.

One of the foreign nationals was in possession of a diary which listed the Japanese middlemen selling narcotics for him. The foreign national was netting at least ¥ 2000 per day through his illicit dealings. He purchased the heroin for ¥ 3000 per gram (the price has increased to ¥ 8000 per gram since the arrests), and obtained ¥ 500 per one-tenth gram from the middlemen.

Importation, manufacture, possession, use or sale of heroin is prohibited under the Japanese narcotic law. Violators are subject to a penalty of five years penal servitude or ¥ 50,000 fine or both.



## SECTION VI

### WELFARE DIVISION

#### Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia (LARA)

Overseas shipments to LARA, numbers 132 through 138, have arrived in Yokohama and contained 131.06 tons. These shipments included the following relief items:

- a. 132nd Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Mr. Davis on 12 February and contained 13.45 tons (clothing).
- b. 133rd Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Joplin Victory on 14 February and contained 3 tons (clothing).
- c. 134th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. General Meigs on 15 February and contained 14.18 tons (food, 2.62 tons -clothing 3.96 tons - miscellaneous, 7.6 tons).
- d. 135th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Pioneer Cove on 16 February and contained 74.26 tons (food, 43.06 tons - medicine, 22.5 tons - miscellaneous, 8.7 tons).
- e. 136th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S. S. Trade Wind on 18 February and contained 3.8 tons (clothing).
- f. 137th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S. S. President Pierce on 21 February and contained 15.17 tons (clothing, 14.92 tons - miscellaneous, .25 tons).
- g. 138th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S. S. P.& T. Forester on 24 February and contained 7.2 tons (clothing).

The total LARA relief supply shipments to Japan, as reported, now totals 7,625.81 tons, consisting of the following items:

	<u>Tons</u>
Food	5,692.96
Clothing (including bedding and shoes)	1,516.68
Medical Supplies	85.72
Cotton (raw)	207.62
Miscellaneous (soaps, seeds, etc.)	<u>122.83</u>
TOTAL	7,625.81

Miss Esther B. Rhoads, who has served as a LARA representative in Japan since June 1946 resigned effective 1 March 1949 for the purpose of returning to her pre-war position of principal of the Friends Mission School, Mita, Minato-ku, Tokyo.

Mr. Thomas A. Foulke, American Friends Service Committee man, Ambler, Pennsylvania, has arrived in Tokyo and will succeed Miss Rhoads as resident LARA representative. Dr. G. E. Bott and Rev. H. Felsecker will also continue to serve as resident LARA representatives.

#### Japanese Red Cross Society

##### Volunteer Service:

A program has been arranged in Yamanashi Prefecture to further develop volunteer service activities. This program will include nine meetings on volunteer services, with representatives from all parts of the prefecture attending. The meetings will be held during the period 15 - 19 March and will be conducted by personnel from the Yamanashi Red Cross (prefectural) Chapter and the Yamanashi Military Government Team.



Community Chest Japanese Red Cross "Joint Fund" Campaign

The final results, for reporting purposes, of the Community Chest-Japanese Red Cross "Joint Fund" campaign were submitted on 3 March.

The "Joint Fund" goal (1948-49) was set at ¥ 1,175,450,000.00 and the final tabulation, for reporting purposes, reflects a total of ¥ 1,084,334,871.12 raised or 92.3% of quota.

The final results of the "Joint Fund" campaign, on a prefectural level, reflecting established goals and amounts raised (collections, including pledges), are given below:

Prefecture	Goal	Amount Received	Per Cent
Hokkaido	70,000,000.00	74,489,254.00	106.4
Aomori	11,000,000.00	11,244,438.77	102.2
Iwate	17,000,000.00	17,321,208.00	101.9
Miyagi	16,000,000.00	16,100,000.00	100.6
Akita	10,000,000.00	10,365,016.20	103.7
Yamagata	20,000,000.00	20,250,361.81	101.3
Fukushima	20,000,000.00	21,535,590.93	107.7
Ibaraki	15,000,000.00	14,883,222.81	99.1
Tochigi	21,000,000.00	21,125,104.35	100.6
Gumma	12,000,000.00	10,104,876.00	90.7
Saitama	16,000,000.00	17,778,884.00	111.1
Chiba	25,000,000.00	18,102,470.61	72.4
Tokyo	80,000,000.00	56,580,574.77	70.8
Kanagawa	70,000,000.00	51,934,738.07	74.2
Niigata	29,000,000.00	29,546,478.58	101.9
Toyama	13,000,000.00	13,087,437.19	100.7
Ishikawa	13,000,000.00	13,018,795.98	100.1
Fukui	13,000,000.00	14,872,742.16	114.4
Yamanashi	9,450,000.00	9,451,958.00	100.0
Nagano	30,000,000.00	28,572,675.15	95.3
Gifu	20,000,000.00	20,859,227.58	104.3
Shizuoka	20,000,000.00	20,861,574.41	104.3
Aichi	66,000,000.00	69,232,325.80	104.9
Mie	20,000,000.00	20,518,141.15	102.6
Shiga	11,000,000.00	11,013,437.04	100.1
Kyoto	50,000,000.00	28,377,594.93	56.7
Osaka	85,000,000.00	80,753,453.95	95.0
Hyogo	60,000,000.00	48,611,904.00	81.0
Nara	12,000,000.00	12,244,285.52	102.0
Wakayama	9,500,000.00	9,052,434.81	95.3
Tottori	9,000,000.00	6,282,426.76	69.8
Shimane	10,000,000.00	10,080,000.00	100.8
Okayama	21,000,000.00	20,231,032.56	96.4
Hiroshima	30,000,000.00	30,000,000.00	100.0
Yamaguchi	26,000,000.00	22,620,000.00	87.0
Tokushima	15,000,000.00	10,945,012.00	93.0
Kagawa	14,000,000.00	14,000,000.00	100.0
Ehime	25,000,000.00	23,907,692.08	92.3
Kochi	13,000,000.00	11,516,292.00	88.6
Fukuoka	50,000,000.00	52,151,733.19	104.3
Saga	12,500,000.00	12,547,135.66	100.4
Nagasaki	20,000,000.00	12,017,655.00	60.1
Kumamoto	21,000,000.00	21,165,114.00	100.8
Oita	18,000,000.00	18,534,024.00	103.0
Miyazaki	10,000,000.00	11,407,048.60	114.1
Kagoshima	17,000,000.00	15,039,498.00	88.5
TOTAL	1,175,450,000.00	1,084,334,871.12	92.3%



## SECTION VII

## SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

Health Insurance

In accordance with Article 71-4 of the Health Insurance Law, the Ministry of Welfare is empowered with the authority to change the contribution rate within a limited scale. Any change, however, must be reported to the Diet for confirmation.

The cost of operation is the governing factor upon which the change would be made. As a result of the increased use and cost of medical care, the contribution rate was increased from 3.8% to 4.4%, to be shared equally by the employer and the employee, effective last January. This is the maximum limit to which the Minister of Welfare can go, providing such action represents the opinion of the Health Insurance Advisory Council.

The upward trend in benefit costs, as revealed by comparison of recent reports with reports for the same period last year, shows that an additional increase of contributions may be necessary. A request, therefore, is being contemplated by the Ministry of Welfare to the new Diet to increase the maximum feasible contribution rate to 5.2%. A change in the taxable wage level may preclude the necessity for this increase.

## SECTION VIII

## MEMORANDA TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

<u>PHMJG</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>SURVEILLANCE</u>	<u>DISTRIBUTION</u>
89	1/11/49	Publication of Results of August 1948 Nutrition Surveys of the Japanese Civilian Population.	No	MG 8th Army
Note: Approval given to Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government, to publish subject request.				
89-A (Re-numbered originally #90).	1/1/49	Instruction Concerning the Research, Publication and Distribution of Nutrition Data of Imported Foods, Especially Corn.	No	MG 8th Army
Note: Approves Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government, request to continue the research, publication and distribution of Nutrition data on imported foods.				
90	1/12/49	Plan to Enlarge Advisory Committee on Vital Statistics.	No	MG 8th Army
Note: Approves Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government request to enlarge subject committee, formerly limited to geographical areas close to Tokyo, to include representatives from Sapporo, Sendai, Nagoya, Hiroshima, Fukuoka and Takamatsu.				
91	2/24/49	Ministerial Instruction Concerning the Guidance and Supervision of Organizations Engaged in Public Health and Welfare Information and Education Activities.	Yes	MG 8th Army
Note: Approves plan submitted by Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government, which clarifies the activities of all organizations engaged in the promotion of health education and dissemination of public health and public welfare information. Command instructions were dispatched on 5 March 1949.				



<u>PHMJG</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>SURVEILLANCE</u>	<u>DISTRIBUTION</u>
92	2/25/49	Increased Allocation of Food and Fuel for Hospital Patients.	No	MG 8th Army

Note: Approves Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government plan to increase the allocation of food and fuel for hospital patients.

93	2/23/49	Foreign Nationals and Stateless Persons Receiving Public Assistance.	No	MG 8th Army
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Note: Request to the Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government, to furnish specific data on Foreign Nationals and Stateless Persons receiving Public Assistance, excluding Koreans, by 1 April 1949, to obtain pertinent information on status of subject individuals.

*Crawford F. Sams*

CRAWFORD F. SAMS  
Brigadier General, Medical Corps  
Chief

3 Incls:

- Incl. 1. Distribution of Reassayed Triple Typhoid.
- Incl. 2. Report of Cases and Deaths of Communicable and Venereal Diseases for the Week ended 26 February 1949.
- Incl. 3. Restricted Annex - Information to Military Government Teams Only.







# DISTRIBUTION OF REASSAYED TRIPLE TYPHOID VACCINE

Prefecture	Quantity		Lot Number	
	cc.	vials (50 cc.)	Lot No.	vials
Hokkaido	22,000	440	620	440
Aomori	9,000	180	648	180
Iwate	19,000	380	648	380
Miyagi	66,000	1,320	603	40
			615	240
			620	340
			630	700
Akita	5,000	100	597	100
Yamagata	4,000	80	648	80
Ibaraki	7,000	140	648	140
Tochigi	4,000	80	649	80
Gumma	4,000	80	651	80
Saitama	30,000	600	649	600
Chiba	20,000	400	684	400
Kanagawa	30,000	600	651	560
			649	40
Niigata	20,000	400	615	400
Nagano	9,000	180	651	140
			649	40
Gifu	30,000	600	652	600
Shizuoka	55,000	1,100	631	420
			632	560
			645	120
Mie	35,000	700	671	700
Toyama	5,000	100	652	100
Ishikawa	4,000	80	671	80
Fukui	10,000	200	672	140
			652	60
Kyoto	30,000	600	672	600
Osaka	35,000	700	674	700
Hyogo	15,000	300	684	280
			649	20
Nara	12,000	240	67	240
Wakayama	5,000	100	67	80
			76	20
Tottori	12,000	240	76	240
Shimane	14,000	280	76	240
			80	40
Okayama	7,000	140	76	140
Hiroshima	65,000	1,300	80	420
			83	400
			85	480
Yamaguchi	14,000	280	631	280
Tokushima	12,000	240	602	140
			645	100
Ehime	15,000	300	602	280
			652	20
Kochi	5,000	100	684	100
Fukuoka	40,000	800	603	700
			632	100
Saga	9,000	180	602	140
			603	40
Nagasaki	4,000	80	674	80
Kumamoto	9,000	180	602	180
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Total	691,000 cc.	13,820 vials		



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DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE IN JAPAN  
FOR THE WEEK ENDED 26 FEBRUARY 1949

During the ninth week ended 26 February 1949 there were reported 17,598 cases of communicable disease compared with 17,281 cases in the preceding week. Reports were received from all prefectures in both this week and the preceding week.

The number of tuberculosis cases this week (8,219) was approximately the same as in the preceding week (8,269). Current cases were more than 35 percent greater than those (5,994) reported in the ninth week of 1948 and more than three and a half times the number (2,218) recorded for the same period of 1947. The current and cumulative case rates were 535.8 and 452.8 respectively.

Measles cases increased 7 percent, from 2,734 last week to 2,936 this week. The current number was 182 percent higher than the figure (1,042) for the ninth week of 1948 and 343 percent above the corresponding 1947 total (663). In twenty-four of the prefectures cases increased since last week, in 20 cases decreased, and in 2 prefectures the number did not change. The prefectures having the largest numeric increases were Fukuoka (98 cases), Kumamoto (73), Tokyo-to (71), and Oita (65). A decrease of 123 cases occurred in Shimane Prefecture. Ten prefectures (Fukuoka, Tokyo, Hokkaido, Kumamoto, Shimane, Kyoto, Osaka, Oita, Niigata and Saga), having over one hundred cases each, accounted for approximately 70 percent of the total number of cases. Cases in Fukuoka Prefecture alone amounted to approximately 20 percent of the total. The current and cumulative case rates for all Japan were 191.4 and 111.6 respectively.

Whooping cough cases this week (1,471) remained approximately the same as in the preceding week (1,497). Current cases were twice the number (728) recorded for the same week of last year and 15 percent higher than the figure (1,278) for the corresponding period of 1947. There were decreases from last week in 25 prefectures, increases in 18, and no change in 3. The current and cumulative case rates were 95.9 and 84.1 respectively.

There was a slight increase in pneumonia, from 4,071 cases last week to 4,169 this week. Current cases were also slightly greater than the number (4,081) in the ninth week of last year and were 225 percent greater than the corresponding figure (1,284) for 1947. There were increases this week in 24 prefectures and decreases in 22. Prefectures having large numeric increases were Fukuoka (106 cases), Yamaguchi (80), Hokkaido (74), and Okayama (52). Large numeric decreases were reported in Tokyo (86 cases) and Saitama Prefecture (64). The current and cumulative case rates were 271.8 and 217.8 respectively.

Influenza cases numbered 85 this week compared with 48 last week, an increase of 77 percent. The current number of cases was approximately the same as that (81) for the corresponding week of last year. Cases in Osaka Prefecture increased over last week by 37 cases (from 2 last week to 39 currently), and 11 prefectures had increases of from 1 to 6 cases each. Thirteen prefectures reported decreases of from 1 to 7 cases each. The remaining 21 prefectures had no cases in either week. Current cases were distributed among 17 prefectures, having from 1 to 8 cases each except Osaka Prefecture where cases numbered 39. The current and cumulative case rates for all Japan were 5.5 and 2.8 respectively.

The number of diphtheria cases increased 8 percent, from 382 last week to 412 in the current week. There were 39 deaths this week compared with 44 previously. Current cases were 8 percent greater than those (383) in the same week of 1948 and 40 percent below the number (690) in the corresponding period of 1947. There were increases over last week in half (23) of the prefectures, decreases in 19, and no change in 4. The current and cumulative case rates were 26.9 and 25.2 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 2.5 and 2.8.

There were 49 cases of dysentery this week compared with 31 previously, an increase of 58 percent. Deaths numbered 13 whereas there were 10 last week. Current cases were slightly below the figures for the ninth weeks of 1948 and 1947 (55 and 53 cases respectively). Seventeen prefectures had more cases this







week than in the previous week, 8 prefectures had fewer cases, and the number did not change in 2. In the remaining 19 prefectures there were no cases in either week. Half (23) of the prefectures reported from 1 to 7 cases each this week, and the other half had no cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 3.2 and 2.2 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.8 and 0.7.

Typhoid fever cases this week (102) were nearly 20 percent higher than the number (86) last week. There were 13 deaths currently compared with 8 in the previous week. Current cases were slightly below those (108) in the same week of last year and approximately 30 percent less than the total (143) for the corresponding period of 1947. There were increases over last week in 16 prefectures, decreases in 13, and no change in 9. In 8 additional prefectures there were no cases in either week. Current cases were distributed among 32 prefectures. Tokyo-to reported 22 cases and the other 31 prefectures reported from 1 to 8 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were both 6.6. The corresponding death rates were 0.8 and 0.7 respectively.

There were 20 paratyphoid fever cases this week compared with 24 cases last week. The number of deaths (1) did not change. In the same week of last year there were reported 25 cases, and in the corresponding period of 1947 the number (38) was nearly twice the current figure. Six prefectures reported fewer cases this week than last week, 5 had more cases, and the number did not change in 3. In the remaining 32 prefectures there were no cases in either week. There were cases in only 9 prefectures this week, Tokyo-to having 10, Miyagi 3, and the remaining 7 prefectures 1 case each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.3 and 2.4 respectively. The corresponding death rates were both 0.1.

No smallpox cases have been reported for 3 weeks, and there have been no deaths this year. There were also no cases in the ninth week of 1948, but in the same period of 1947 there were 10. The cumulative case rate as of 26 February 1949 was less than 0.1.

There were more than twice as many typhus fever cases this week (13) than there were in the preceding week (6). The one death reported this week was the first to be recorded for this year. In the same week of 1948 there were 20 cases, and in the corresponding period of 1947 there were approximately twice (27) the current number of cases. The prefectures reporting cases this week were Nagasaki (5), Osaka (3), Mie (2), Tokyo (1), Kanagawa (1), and Hiroshima (1). Hiroshima Prefecture reported the one death. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.8 and 0.4 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1.

Malaria cases numbered 17 this week compared with 14 in the previous week. No deaths have been reported for 4 weeks. The current number of cases was approximately 30 percent of the figure (54) for the same period of last year and only 10 percent of the corresponding 1947 total (174). Thirteen prefectures reported from 1 to 3 cases each this week, and there were no cases in the remaining 33 prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.1 and 1.4 respectively. The cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

The number of scarlet fever cases decreased 15 percent, from 89 last week to 76 this week. No deaths were reported this week whereas there were 4 previously. The current case figure was approximately twice that (39) for the ninth week of last year and nearly 125 percent greater than the corresponding number (34) for 1947. The number of cases decreased from last week in 15 prefectures, increased in 12, and did not change in 4. In the remaining 15 prefectures there were no cases in either week. Of the 24 prefectures reporting cases this week, Tokyo-to had 25 and 23 prefectures from 1 to 8 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 5.0 and 6.1 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.1.

There were approximately the same number of epidemic meningitis cases this week (29) as there were last week (30). Six deaths were reported compared with 10 previously. Current cases were approximately half those (59) recorded for the same week of last year and about a fourth of the number (111) for the corresponding 1947 period. Thirteen prefectures reported increases of from 1 to 3 cases



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each over last week, 10 had decreases of from 1 to 3 cases each, and in one prefecture there was no change. In the 22 remaining prefectures there were no cases in either week. Current cases were distributed among 17 prefectures, each reporting from 1 to 5 cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.9 and 1.6 respectively. The corresponding death rates were both 0.4.

There continued to be no Japanese "B" encephalitis, cholera or plague.

The current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases were 3,999 and 32,303 respectively; for gonorrhea, 3,358 and 29,279; and for chancroid, 588 and 5,060. Current totals for syphilis and chancroid were higher than in the preceding week when syphilis cases numbered 3,897 and chancroid cases 548. Gonorrhea cases were lower than last week (3,395). All current totals were lower than those in the ninth week of last year. At that time there were reported 4,848 cases of syphilis, 4,815 cases of gonorrhea, and 990 cases of chancroid. The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases were: syphilis, 260.7 and 234.0; gonorrhea, 218.9 and 212.1; and chancroid, 38.3 and 36.7.







SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM  
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN  
WEEK ENDED 26 February 1949

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	19	3	250	34	7	-	25	2
AOMORI	2	-	51	3	-	-	2	-
IVATE	4	1	51	14	-	1	5	2
MIYAGI	19	1	92	8	1	-	10	5
AKITA	8	-	80	8	2	-	10	1
YAMAGATA	6	-	45	6	-	-	4	1
FUKUSHIMA	5	1	50	6	1	-	2	-
IBARAKI	11	-	*46	2	1	1	9	11
TOCHIGI	8	-	44	5	-	-	3	6
GUMMA	5	-	49	5	1	-	9	-
SAITAMA	11	1	61	7	-	-	4	2
CHIBA	4	-	71	8	6	2	14	6
TOKYO	26	4	259	39	6	2	51	13
KANAGAWA	12	2	111	18	1	-	13	4
NIIGATA	12	-	141	16	1	1	7	4
TOYAMA	18	1	67	9	-	-	1	-
ISHIKAWA	12	1	72	8	-	-	1	-
FUKUI	9	1	31	3	-	-	3	-
YAMANASHI	1	1	18	3	1	1	1	1
NAGANO	7	-	80	5	-	-	4	-
GIFU	4	1	50	7	-	-	3	-
SHIZUOKA	7	-	77	11	2	-	6	3
AICHI	8	3	76	6	3	1	13	7
MIE	10	1	66	3	-	-	3	1
SHIGA	5	-	28	-	1	-	1	-
KYOTO	2	-	32	3	2	2	6	4
OSAKA	9	-	62	5	2	-	17	1
HYOGO	11	3	118	11	2	-	6	2
NARA	2	-	34	2	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	2	-	26	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	1	1	19	4	1	-	2	1
SHIMANE	1	-	45	4	-	-	12	1
OKAYAMA	3	2	32	11	-	-	2	1
HIRCSHIMA	9	2	*89	8	-	-	2	-
YAMAGUCHI	12	-	64	3	2	-	5	1
TOKUSHIMA	3	-	25	-	1	-	1	1
KAGAWA	6	1	28	6	-	-	-	-
EHIME	4	1	38	8	-	-	2	1
KOCHI	7	-	32	1	-	-	4	-
FUKUOKA	33	1	253	25	2	-	8	2
SAGA	27	-	117	8	-	-	5	3
NAGASAKI	-	1	99	10	-	1	6	1
KUMAMOTO	8	1	65	7	-	-	3	1
OITA	11	-	105	14	-	1	5	2
MIYAZAKI	20	1	*128	13	1	-	*7	2
KAGOSHIMA	8	3	96	15	2	-	4	-
<hr/>								
TOTAL	412	39	*3473	392	49	13	*301	93
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RATE								
Current	26.9	2.5	25.2	2.8	3.2	0.8	2.2	0.7
Previous	24.9	2.9			2.0	0.7		

See footnotes at end of table.







Weekly Report - 26 February 1949  
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER,			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	2	-	26	2	-	-	5	1
AOMORI	-	-	6	1	-	-	5	-
IWATE	1	-	7	1	-	-	6	1
MIYAGI	3	-	37	6	3	-	24	1
AKITA	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	4	2	6	2	-	-	1	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	15	2	1	-	3	-
IBARAKI	1	-	5	1	-	-	3	-
TOCHIGI	3	1	8	4	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	5	2	-	-	1	-
SAITAMA	4	1	23	4	-	-	4	1
CHIBA	4	-	24	1	-	-	3	-
TOKYO	22	1	177	19	10	1	123	1
KANAGAWA	2	1	34	3	1	-	7	-
NIIGATA	4	1	26	1	1	-	5	-
TOYAMA	-	-	8	3	-	-	6	1
ISHIKAWA	1	-	6	1	-	-	10	-
FUKUI	1	1	13	1	-	-	1	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	10	-	-	-	1	-
GIFU	1	1	38	4	-	-	1	-
SHIZUOKA	4	-	38	5	-	-	36	1
AICHI	4	1	52	2	-	-	13	-
MIE	1	-	26	*1	1	-	13	-
SHIGA	1	-	2	-	1	-	2	-
KYOTO	2	-	25	1	-	-	4	-
OSAKA	8	-	40	3	1	-	4	-
HYOGO	1	-	25	2	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	12	2	-	-	2	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
TOTTORI	1	-	12	1	-	-	2	-
SHIMANE	-	-	15	2	-	-	2	-
OKAYAMA	1	-	5	2	-	-	3	-
HIROSHIMA	8	-	63	4	-	-	12	1
YAMAGUCHI	1	-	10	-	-	-	2	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
EHIME	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	3	-	10	2	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	6	2	42	2	1	-	11	-
SAGA	1	-	9	1	-	-	2	-
NAGASAKI	3	-	9	1	-	-	3	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	-
OITA	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
KAGOSHIMA	1	1	6	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	102	13	906	*91	20	1	332	8
RATE								
Current	6.6	0.8	6.6	0.7	1.3	0.1	2.4	0.1
Previous	5.6	0.5			1.6	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.





Weekly Report - 26 February 1949  
Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IVATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
IBAPAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOKYO	-	-	3	-	1	-	7	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	3	-	11	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	5	-	10	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	4	-	13	1	58	1
RATE								
Current	-	-	0.0	-	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.0
Previous	-	-			0.4	-		

See footnotes at end of table.





Weekly Report - 26 February 1949  
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	2	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	1	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	3	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	1	-	*5	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
<hr/>								
TOTAL	17	-	*199	5	-	-	-	-
<hr/>								
RATE								
Current	1.1	-	1.4	0.0	-	-	-	-
Previous	0.9	-			-	-		

See footnotes at end of table.





Weekly Report - 26 February 1949  
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	8	-	*111	5	-	-	33	4
AOMORI	-	-	3	-	2	-	4	-
IWATE	1	-	7	-	-	-	2	-
MIYAGI	-	-	11	-	-	-	15	5
AKITA	3	-	8	-	-	-	2	-
YAMAGATA	1	-	5	-	-	-	2	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	13	-	1	-	10	4
IBARAKI	-	-	9	-	-	-	9	2
TOCHIGI	2	-	11	1	-	-	1	1
GUMMA	-	-	11	-	-	-	4	2
SAITAMA	2	-	17	-	1	1	7	2
CHIBA	2	-	12	-	-	-	4	-
TOKYO	25	-	250	3	4	3	35	11
KANAGAWA	2	-	35	-	5	1	13	4
NIIGATA	1	-	13	-	2	-	3	1
TOYAMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	4
ISHIKAWA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	-	11	5	-	-	3	-
NAGANO	5	-	38	1	1	-	4	-
GIFU	-	-	18	-	1	-	2	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	8	-	1	-	4	-
AICHI	4	-	33	-	-	-	1	-
MIE	-	-	12	-	1	-	3	-
SHIGA	2	-	43	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	1	-	43	-	1	-	7	2
OSAKA	3	-	30	-	3	1	19	2
HYOGO	2	-	17	-	1	-	5	1
NARA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	3	-	2	-	3	-
SHIMANE	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	1
OKAYAMA	1	-	9	1	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	4	-	1	-	1	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	5	-	-	-	2	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	2	-	11	-	-	-	1	1
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	4	-	7	-	-	-	7	3
SAGA	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
NAGASAKI	1	-	5	-	-	-	1	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTA	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	1
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	2
TOTAL	76	-	*837	17	29	6	216	53
RATE								
Current	5.0	-	6.1	0.1	1.9	0.4	1.6	0.4
Previous	5.8	0.3			2.0	0.7		

See footnotes at end of table.

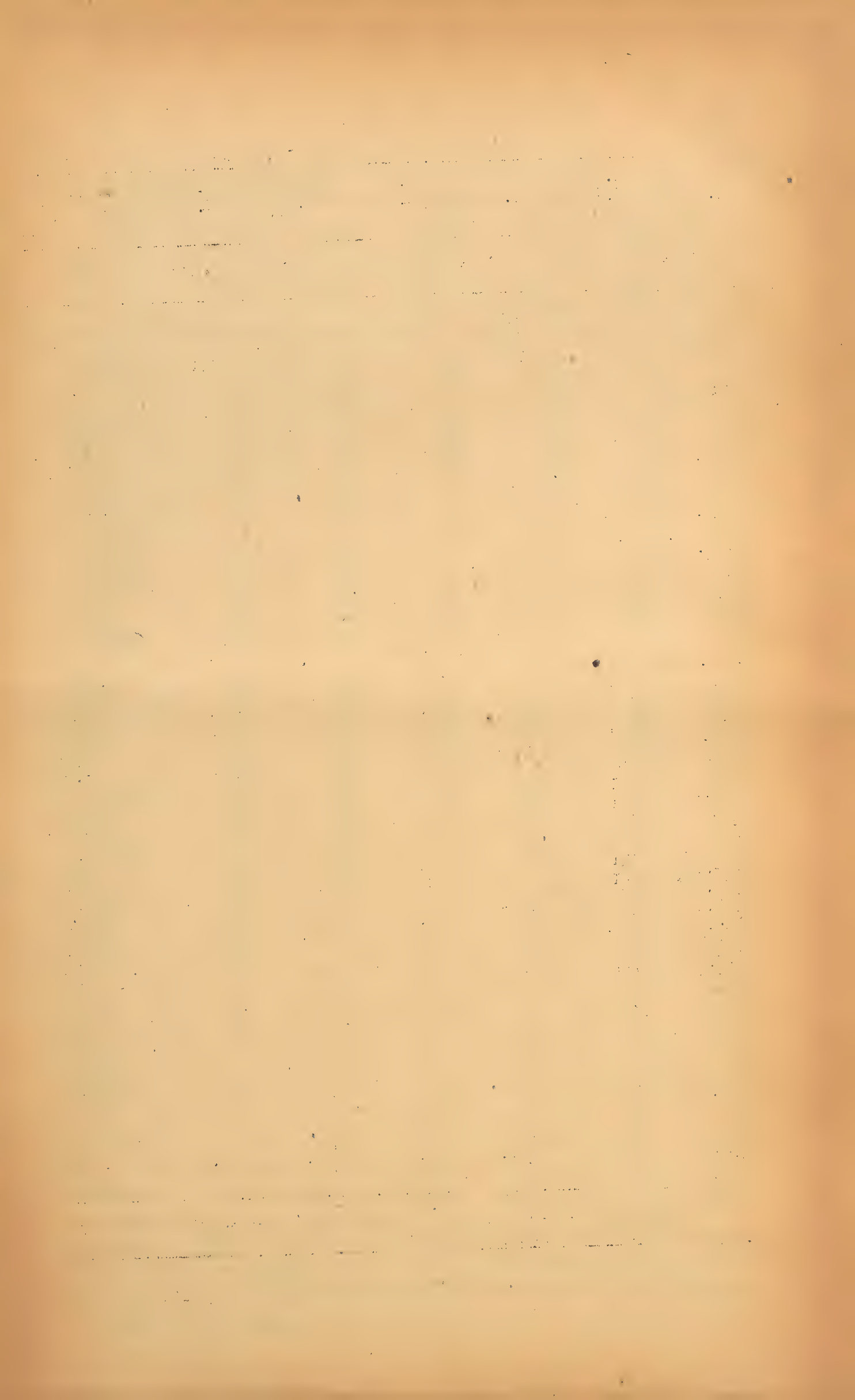




Weekly Report - 26 February 1949  
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPIING COUGH		TUBERCULOSIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	255	2,244	164	1,426	666	4,385
AOMORI	11	194	9	157	94	987
IWATE	6	63	28	193	153	1,293
MIYAGI	16	76	28	222	142	1,592
AKITA	3	78	11	255	104	909
YAMAGATA	18	218	38	325	101	851
FUKUSHIMA	8	146	5	125	116	952
IBARAKI	21	112	17	147	97	800
TOCHIGI	-	27	19	227	72	723
GUMMA	42	181	77	470	155	830
SAITAMA	27	88	48	441	117	1,032
CHIBA	5	43	6	67	40	767
TOKYO	270	1,063	90	807	1,018	7,628
KANAGAWA	22	95	18	178	326	2,007
NIIGATA	105	506	37	398	232	1,822
TOYAMA	32	247	32	367	172	* 1,303
ISHIKAWA	45	217	46	234	121	940
FUKUI	14	107	4	78	61	440
YAMANASHI	4	103	6	41	47	238
NAGANO	18	110	81	587	160	1,514
GIFU	24	103	59	437	145	1,170
SHIZUOKA	12	68	54	248	194	1,437
AICHI	31	180	70	*464	197	* 1,899
MIE	76	450	47	205	117	1,116
SHIGA	20	95	30	346	75	579
KYOTO	150	685	20	174	257	2,291
OSAKA	120	497	55	301	506	3,594
HYOGO	28	185	41	362	210	2,345
NARA	3	10	1	10	25	317
WAKAYAMA	73	392	-	24	85	514
TOTTORI	5	12	4	16	68	528
SHIMANE	156	1,019	13	194	100	871
OKAYAMA	5	34	39	161	266	1,383
HIROSHIMA	73	393	14	212	197	* 2,180
YAMAGUCHI	66	306	8	93	247	1,232
TOKUSHIMA	2	12	-	2	84	465
KAGAWA	2	5	17	42	42	467
EHIME	20	174	38	254	162	1,180
KOCHI	40	136	2	39	66	408
FUKUOKA	606	3,038	105	608	446	2,541
SAGA	105	285	35	181	106	627
NAGASAKI	86	456	20	127	133	1,075
KUMAMOTO	160	576	3	112	69	705
OTTA	112	258	5	55	98	704
MIYAZAKI	9	* 32	5	60	123	* 1,001
KAGOSHIMA	30	87	22	136	207	870
<hr/>						
TOTAL	2,936	*15,406	1,471	*11,608	8,219	*62,512
<hr/>						
RATE						
Current	191.4	111.6	95.9	84.1	535.8	452.8
Previous	178.2		97.6		539.1	

See footnotes at end of table.





Weekly Report - 26 February 1949  
Continued

PREFECTURE	PNEUMONIA		INFLUENZA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	343	2655	-	10
AOMORI	52	435	-	-
IWATE	77	551	-	-
MIYAGI	83	697	-	2
AKITA	18	433	-	-
YAMAGATA	57	531	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	62	687	-	3
IBARAKI	182	1006	-	2
TOCHIGI	115	682	-	3
GUMMA	131	1031	1	15
SAITAMA	115	929	-	1
CHIBA	32	325	-	1
TOKYO	219	3044	7	34
KANAGAWA	102	931	-	2
NIIGATA	100	1119	-	4
TOYAMA	89	759	-	18
ISHIKAWA	51	364	8	17
FUKUI	31	216	5	13
YAMANASHI	42	184	-	3
NAGANO	174	842	2	10
GIFU	123	737	5	10
SHIZUOKA	170	742	-	16
AICHI	177	1023	6	13
MIE	98	669	1	27
SHIGA	69	428	1	21
KYOTO	52	536	1	12
OSAKA	72	579	39	64
HYOGO	87	760	1	15
NARA	10	97	1	4
WAKAYAMA	41	209	-	1
TOTTORI	27	145	-	-
SHIMANE	43	365	-	7
OKAYAMA	109	640	1	5
HIROSHIMA	60	548	-	6
YAMAGUCHI	137	525	-	3
TOKUSHIMA	42	216	3	5
KAGAWA	31	197	-	1
EHIME	171	1138	-	16
KOCHI	20	274	1	1
FUKUOKA	263	1110	-	10
SAGA	38	306	-	-
NAGASAKI	45	319	-	-
KUMAMOTO	50	398	2	3
OKA	66	229	-	1
MIYAZAKI	42	224	-	*12
KAGOSHIMA	51	237	-	-
<hr/>				
TOTAL	4169	30072	85	*391
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	271.8	217.8	5.5	2.8
Previous	265.4		3.1	

See footnotes at end of table.





NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948 AND 1949

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for First 9 Weeks		
	26 Feb 1949	28 Feb 1948	1 Mar 1947	1949	1948	1947
Cases						
Diphtheria	412	383	690	3473	3697	6162
Dysentery	49	55	53	301	280	514
Typhoid fever	102	108	143	906	956	2071
Paratyphoid fever	20	25	38	332	308	447
Smallpox	-	-	10	4	4	126
Typhus fever	13	20	27	58	131	422
Malaria	17	54	174	199	474	1390
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	76	39	34	837	458	391
Epidemic meningitis	29	59	111	216	338	546
Japanese "B" encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	1
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	2936	1042	663	15406	7117	NA
Whooping cough	1471	728	1278	11608	7169	NA
Tuberculosis	8219	5994	2218	62512	45730	NA
Pneumonia	4169	4081	1284	30072	34967	NA
Influenza	85	81	NA	391	899	NA
Deaths						
Diphtheria	39	44	77	392	413	646
Dysentery	13	9	11	93	75	122
Typhoid fever	13	18	14	91	114	265
Paratyphoid fever	1	1	2	8	18	28
Smallpox	-	-	3	-	-	14
Typhus fever	1	2	1	1	12	31
Malaria	-	-	1	5	2	6
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	-	1	3	17	4	11
Epidemic meningitis	6	13	31	53	80	143
Japanese "B" encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	2
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

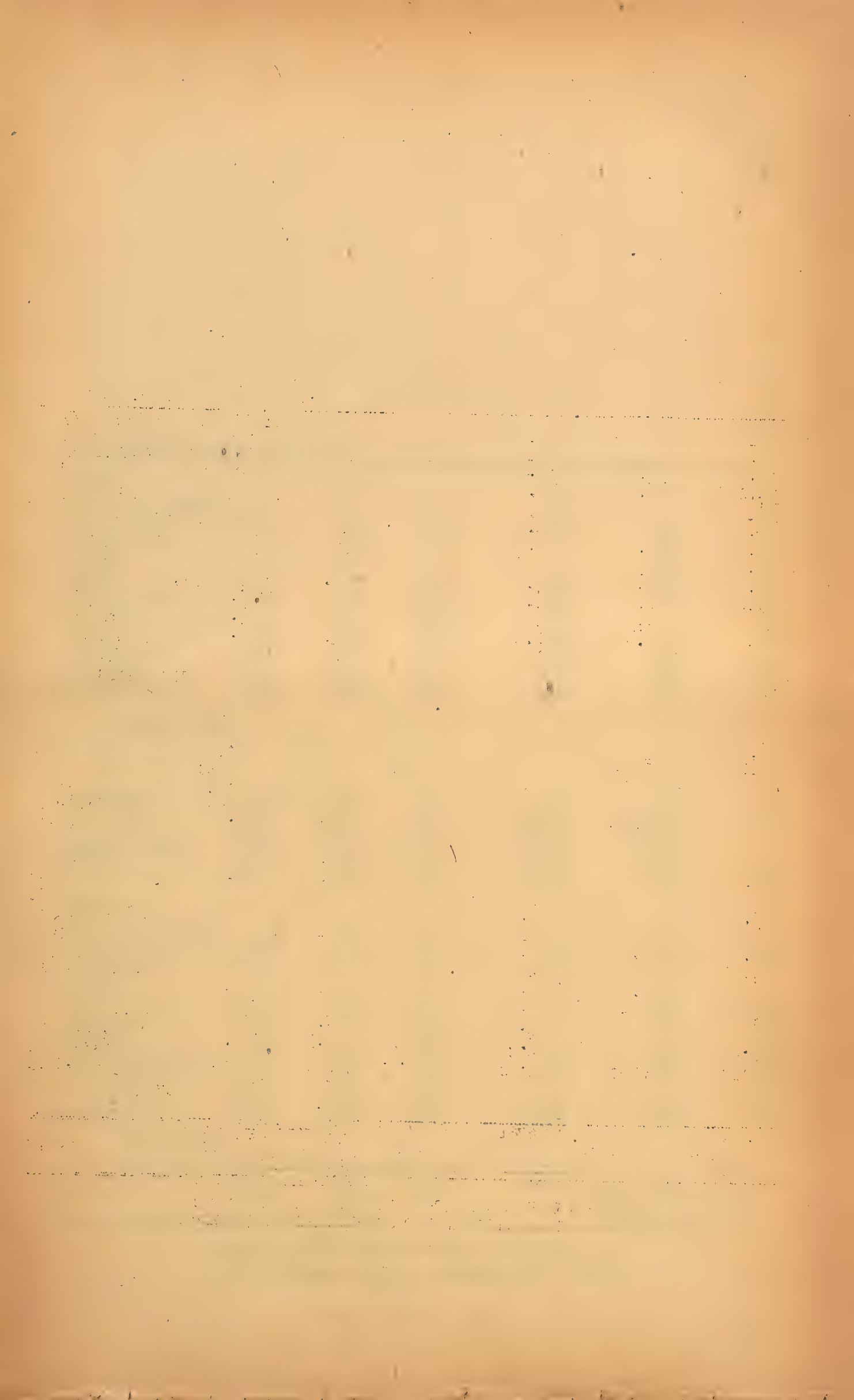




CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948 and 1949

Disease	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates for first 9 weeks		
	26 Feb 1949	28 Feb 1948	1 Mar 1947	1949	1948	1947
CASE RATES						
Diphtheria	26.9	25.0	46.1	25.2	26.8	45.8
Dysentery	3.2	3.6	3.5	2.2	2.0	3.8
Typhoid Fever	6.6	7.0	9.6	6.6	6.9	15.4
Paratyphoid Fever	1.3	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	3.3
Smallpox	-	-	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.9
Typhus Fever	0.8	1.3	1.8	0.4	0.9	3.1
Malaria	1.1	3.5	11.6	1.4	3.4	10.3
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	5.0	2.5	2.3	6.1	3.3	2.9
Epidemic Meningitis	1.9	3.8	7.4	1.6	2.4	4.1
Jap B encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	191.4	67.9	44.3	111.6	51.6	NA
Whooping cough	95.9	47.5	85.4	84.1	51.9	NA
Tuberculosis	535.8	390.8	148.3	452.8	331.3	NA
Pneumonia	271.8	266.1	85.8	217.8	253.3	NA
Influenza	5.5	5.3	NA	2.8	6.5	NA
DEATH RATES						
Diphtheria	2.5	2.9	5.1	2.8	3.0	4.8
Dysentery	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.9
Typhoid Fever	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.8	2.0
Paratyphoid Fever	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Smallpox	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.1
Typhus Fever	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Malaria	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	-	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Epidemic Meningitis	0.4	0.8	2.1	0.4	0.6	1.1
Jap B encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.





WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT  
OF  
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN

WEEK ENDED 26 FEB 1949

(C) Current Cases  
(T) Total cases for year to date

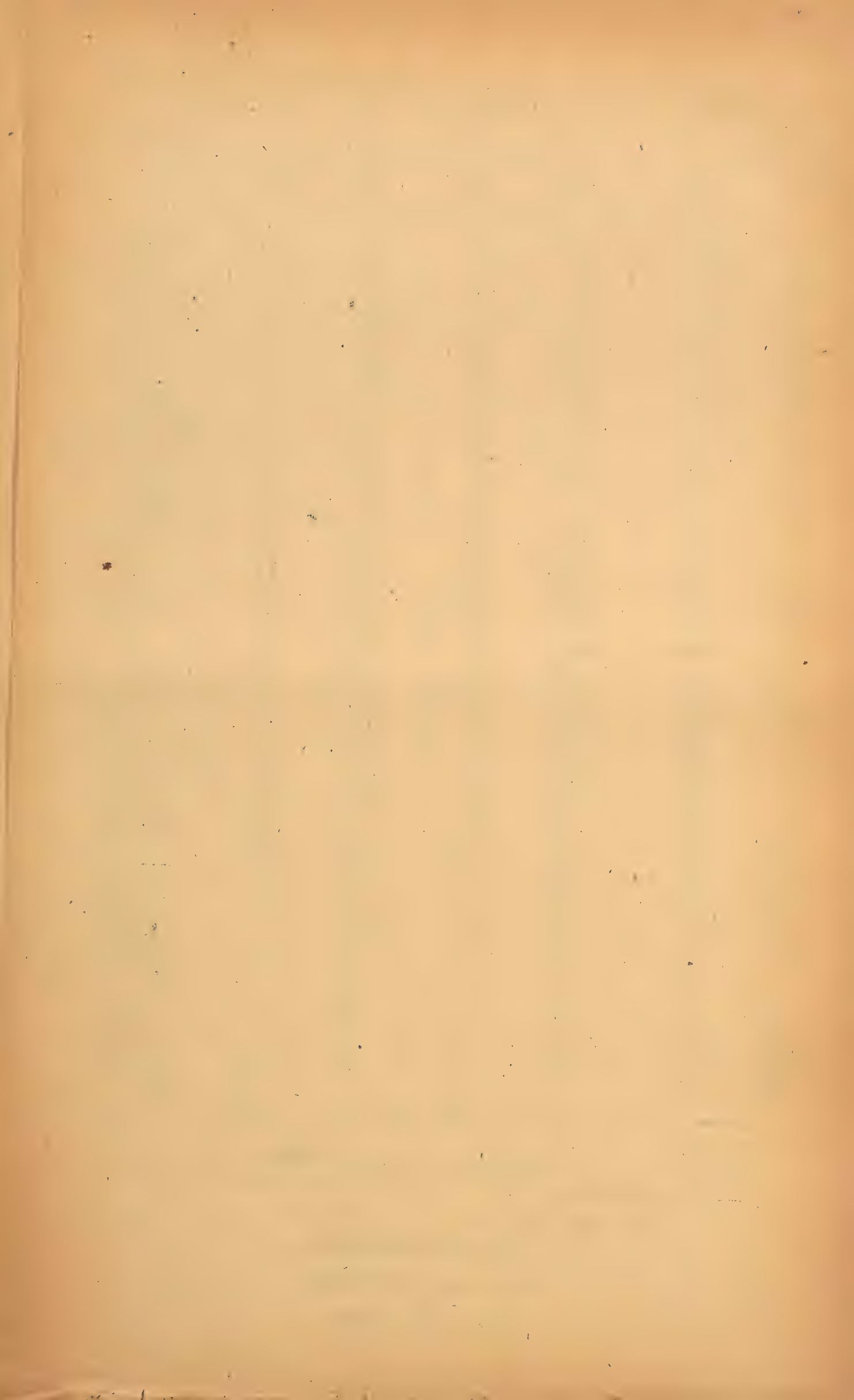
PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS	
	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)
HOKKAIDO	6	124	99	1320	132	1249
AOMORI	8	33	35	306	43	375
IWATE	2	13	27	131	50	284
MIYAGI	7	26	33	234	68	479
AKITA	-	20	18	206	29	269
YAMAGATA	-	11	27	258	46	409
FUKUSHIMA	4	69	25	374	37	553
IBARAKI	9	43	40	284	62	374
TOCHIGI	5	39	51	375	55	476
GUMMA	2	26	70	*349	88	*428
SAITAMA	7	33	33	249	57	399
CHIBA	5	62	35	318	34	517
TOKYO	59	449	412	2790	354	2502
KANAGAWA	55	317	323	1717	247	1342
NIIGATA	2	20	22	197	53	504
TOYAMA	5	32	32	351	69	448
ISHIKAWA	6	39	64	417	34	349
FUKUI	8	36	17	199	37	255
YAMANASHI	2	27	7	135	24	169
NAGANO	5	29	37	372	60	427
GIFU	5	77	61	565	57	338
SHIZUOKA	8	64	71	741	103	748
AICHI	73	1003	233	2677	204	2374
MIE	6	91	35	363	34	522
SHIGA	7	53	24	243	71	288
KYOTO	30	237	109	845	155	1262
OSAKA	56	440	224	2031	288	2331
HYOGO	43	280	180	1590	278	2094
NARA	18	99	54	428	66	383
WAKAYAMA	15	69	63	485	93	453
TOTTORI	6	51	18	216	33	275
SHIMANE	2	17	10		12	150
OKAYAMA	28	161	71	595	115	724
HIROSHIMA	NR	186	NR	*1144	NR	1192
YAMAGUCHI	15	100	121	1094	83	827
TOKUSHIMA	2	18	27	117	40	206
KAGAWA	3	23	20	168	52	439
EHIME	3	49	33	330	46	469
KOCHI	-	19	26	192	36	231
FUKUOKA	38	312	238	2109	271	1925
SAGA	2	23	64	479	50	519
NAGASAKI	13	126	77	819	88	954
KUMAMOTO	2	31	69	494	92	754
OKTA	4	23	41	374	44	383
MIYAZAKI	1	17	24	229	38	245
KAGOSHIMA	11	43	58	371	71	409

TOTAL	588	5060	3358	* 29279	* 3999	32303
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RATE

CURRENT	38.3	36.7	218.9	212.1	260.7	234.0
PREVIOUS	35.7		221.3		252.9	

See footnotes at end of table.





NUMBER OF CASES AND CASE RATES OF  
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN FOR  
COMPARABLE PERIOD, 1947, 1948, 1949

Disease	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for First		
	1949 26 Feb	1948 28 Feb	1947 1 Mar	1949 9 Weeks	1948	1947
<u>NUMBER</u>						
CHANCROID	588	990	759	5,060	7,000	7,001
GONORRHEA	3358	4815	3527	29,279	36,496	29,589
SYPHILIS	3999	4848	2333	32,303	31,845	18,858
<u>RATE</u>						
CHANCROID	38.3	64.5	50.7	36.7	50.7	52.0
GONORRHEA	218.9	313.9	235.8	212.1	264.4	219.8
SYPHILIS	260.7	316.1	156.0	234.0	230.7	140.1

FOOTNOTES:

1. There were no cases or deaths reported for cholera or plague.
2. Rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, estimated as of 1 July 1948 and are computed on an annual basis.
3. A dash ( - ) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "NA" indicates that data are not available.
6. "NR" indicates that no report was received.
7. \* Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.







Inclosure No. 3 missing

THE END OF THE WORLD